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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : MARCH 15

SIMPLER GOVERNMENT.

single central government of any kind ment, they think, would be so impressed by needs near by that it would overvoter and property-owner to conexcept to stand his share of the ex-

It was out of this state of mind that the idea of counties sprang. But the brief experience which Hawaii has had county act demonstrates two facts which have shaped an adverse public opinion. One is that counties increase taxation: the other is that the present electorate, having an ignorant and hungry majority, cannot give good government in return for such increase. It is furthermore borne upon the people that the responsible men in Hawaii. whose numbers hardly exceed 15,000. are too few to support such a system of government as is required by populous and rich States. The county idea, therefore, in the form illustrated here, is now in bad odor among taxpayers including those who feel the need of some form of local administration. People. still want home rule but they want it to be honest, easily handled and economical.

To meet this need two correspondents of the Advertiser have proposed to take from the Territorial government nearly Judiclary and certain common institutions like the Territorial prison and be put up with. possibly the police, and abolishing the Legislature. Having done this they would organize Hawaii into a single county, with each principal island suborganized as a township and having a supervisor, the township to also have an unsalaried board of trustees for would be chairman ex-officio. These boards would levy taxes with-in a legal limitation and spend them on their own townships, also providing pro rata for the support of the Territorial government and for payments on the public debt. The township trustees, being unsalaried, would probably be responsible and public-spirited men. The supervisor might be fairly paid and made into a sort of executive for his township. He and his colleagues from the other islands would constitute a board to meet at the capitol twice a year, at no extra compensation, to adjust matters of common concern.

plan to succeed would need considerable thinking out in detail, but it seems to afford a working basis for the simple and economical government which Hawaii must have or "go broke. At any rate it is worth considering. That it is as American in its form as only interests it would hurt, so far as sian attempts to establish a large army to appeal to the Federal authorities to this paper can now see, are those of in Manchuria. the grafters and job-chasers.

The Advertiser would be glad to publish communications on this subject.

THE RICHARDSON CASE,

If, as reported, a committee of the Legislature found a shortage in Vivian Richardson's accounts, the public would like to hear from its chairman to why the facts were suppressed. Was an arrangement made with Andrew Brown by which Richardson was to stay in office until he had paid back the money? Such a story is and it is not at all out of character with the amazing lenity towards officlal culprits which has so often been shown by good men in Hawaii and was exhibited in its worst form when Treasurer Wright was given time enough in which to escape, under the plea that he needed a few hours in which to raise funds to replace those he had stolen. There seems to be an impression in Hawaii, especially among officials, that embezzlement is a vental offence if it is committed by "a good fellow" or by an Hawaiian and that it can be atoned for by paying the money back. Such a belief indicates a low order of public morality. The Advertiser agrees with the Governor that it is time to adopt the American standard of accountability; and while it is heartily sorry that Andrew Brown is involved Richardson case to the extent of shielding the young man from punishment, it believes that only good can come from the adoption of the rule that a crime must be treated as a crime and

The cable ship Scotia, which is ashore on Guam, is the famous old Atlantic liner which was expected, when she came to be stationed here, to add sixty people to the resident population of

not as a peccadillo.

If a regiment comes here to take the of the small garrison at Came McKinley it will be worth \$30,000 a month to the merchants of Honolulu.

Let us hope that police attention will not be so concentrated on people who shake dice for cigars that the flourishing poker, fare and crap games about town will be overlooked.

The newspaper art of this war is largely imaginative. In the last Examiner files appears a picture of "Russian troops passing through a Manchurian town to the front." Instead of showing the soldiers picking their way through a rough and crooked ane down the middle of which an open sewer runs-a wavy ribbon of a street between one story stone houses which present an unwindowed front, the artist has drawn a wide column of troops marching, well-aligned, over a smooth thoroughfare between vague houses, the stateliness of which is half revealed in a high arched door. The male denizens of the town instead of having the ordinary dress of Chinese and Manchus, are attired as Koreans, with white robes and broad-brimmed, stiff gauze hats, the women wearing nondescript gowns never seen either in Manchuria or Korea.

In the Australian files just arrived is a picture labeled "Japanese Troops on the March in Korea," True to life, the from the United States. Yet the field, The cheapest scheme of government sketch would have shown the little for Hawaii would be the Territorial brown men, huddled in gray blanket form, simply and honestly run. But a overcoats, hustling through a squalld tions of the countries fronting upon or tributary to the Mediterranean, and invillage, the houses of which, with their rounded tops, looking not unlike Eskiis opposed by the outlying islands on mo huts; or perhaps the same troops the ground, chiefly, that it would spend threading a narrow dingy lane between the bulk of the common income upon small tile-roof habitations, the kind Honolulu and Oahu. Such a govern- that are built in the better part of States are, in round terms, but about Seoul. But instead, stalwart fellows, \$100,000,000. in white caps, braided blue coats and look those at a distance. Besides, it white duck trousers are parading does not get close enough to the disartless Geisha maldens in vince him that he has any part in it watching them go by-a veritable summer day scene in Tokio.

Another example of the art that guesses rather than knows is given on example, takes from the United States the first page of this Advertiser, in a picture that was taken from an Australian exchange. The picture repre-sents the capture of a Russian trans-11 per cent; Netherlands, about 12 per cent; Netherlands, about 13 per cent; France, about 19 per cent; port by a Japanese battleship-the latter being a type of vessel that does not chase transports, especially those of Italy, the Mediterranean countries and the greyhound class. The two vessels are within a few hundred yards of each other but the Russian has not yet their imports than any of the countries stopped, despite the fact that the Jap- above mentioned. anese could long since have blown her out of water. As a mere reminder of her neglect the battleship is sending a shell across the transport's bow from the forward twelve-inch gun, instead of using one of the smaller guns as the regulations provide. No such scene is likely to occur in war, but the picture is an eye-catching one, which is all the artist probably cared for.

As soon as war artists at the front are given a fair chance, the world will get truthful pictures of what they see. all but its skeleton form, retaining the Governor, Secretary, Delegate and ists who draw on their fancy for sketches of the campaign will have to

JAPANESE ORGANIZATION.

Speaking to a war correspondent several years ago the Baron Ito Miyoji. then Secretary General of the Japanese Cabinet, said: "I think our transport administrative and legislative system is as good as any in the world. work of which board the super- We can move troops, as you have seen, with extraordinary speed and when they reach their destinations they find everything they need at hand-even bundles of dry faggets with which to make fires in a trecless or rainy country. I was in England in 1882 and saw the snarl into which the British War Office got things when it was dispatching an army to Egypt. Nothing of that sort can occur with us. Japanese methods of army transportation are automatic. They are like the

Events have proved the truth of this boast. Although Great Britain made another mess of her transport system in the Boer War and though the United States did likewise with Shafter's expedition in 1898, Japan, for the second time, has shown the perfect efficiency of her service. In a month she has landed 200,000 men in Korea. The work our crop. Thus far he has kept the has been done with ease and celerity. pest out, some of the systems of administra- without confusion or noise and with none tion which exist and do well under the of the embarrassments which, even be-Stars and Stripes is easily proved. The fore the war began, attended the Rus- hapudence for the Mexican Government

Evidently the white powers did well to send officers of high rank to the seat of war. They have much to learn from their erstwhile pupils, the little

The country is ripe for another crusade against the Mormons, though the fact that they have Statehood to fight behind complicates the matter. When they were protected by nothing more than a Territorial form of government Congress could deal with them and it did so in the terms of the Edmunds Act. But that law, though available enough in Hawall, Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska, has lost its usefulness where it is most needed. The responsibility for reform in Utah devoives now upon its people, but until the Gentiles can overcome the Mormon vote, little can be done. Perhaps, the country gets sufficiently aroused, it will do as it did in Kansas Freesoil times-send enough assisted settlers into the threatened region to straighten out the vote. "Build Christian homes in Utah"-what a resonant slogan that would be for our more or less moribund

The Japanese can hardly afford to let few Russian vessels dominate the Red Sea and prevent the passage of coal cargoes consigned to them. would be like the little brown men to send a squadron to the neighborhood of and let the maggoty oranges into Cali-Suez or at least some torpedo boats, which might be carried the most of the way on the decks of colliers. One of these dark nights we may hear that a large number of Russian tars have gone to join Pharach's army.

The Japanese, in their efforts to corral the Russian fleet in Port Arthur, have aunk some "special mechanical near the entrance. These are devices of blockade which Admiral Sampson might have profitably used at Santingo. Their presence at Port Arthur should make the Russian squadon considerably less inquisitive about Japanese doings outside.

And to think that Southern California

MEDITERRANEAN TRADE:

The recent announcements with reference to new steamship lines between the United States and the Mediterranean countries lend especial interest to some statistics of our present commerce with those countries, just made public by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics. These figures show that the imports of that section of the world fronting upon the Mediterranean and upon the Indian Ocean, immediately beyond, amount to more than a billion and a half of dollars annually, and that at present the countries in question take only six per cent of their total imports from the United States. Northern and western Europe takes largely of our exports, but many of the countries fronting upon or tributary to the Mediterranean, both those of southern Europe and northern Africa, as well as western Asia, take but a very small percentage of their total imports as shown by the figures fust compiled. is an important one, the total importacluding India and the Straits Settlements, lying beyond, being, in round terms, \$1,600,000,000 annually, while their total imports from the United

The proportion which American products bear to the total importations of northern Europe, in comparison with those of southern Europe and northern Africa and the countries lying east of the Mediterranean, presents a striking contrast. The United Kingdom, for about 24 per cent of her total imports; Germany about 16 per cert: Relgium. Spain, about 13 per cent; and Italy, about 12 per cent. But, aside from those tributary to it take from the United States a much smaller share of for the more momentous work later.

PROTECTING ORANGES FROM PESTS

California is in line with Hawaii in trying to keep out insect pests. The following from the San Francisco Chronicle shows how our neighbor is protecting itself from an orange destroyer:

"The Mexican orange worm is the

product of a fly which punctures the skin of the orange and deposits eggs. These in a few days develop the larvae which are known as the Mexican or Morales orange worm. In depositing the eggs the fly leaves no mark which is visible to the ordinary ob-The infected fruit looks prethe consumer does not know that he has got a wormy orange until he peels it and finds it full of maggots. disinfection of the fruit is possible, and since it cannot be disinfected, or the wormy fruit detected by inspection, the importation of oranges from Mexico into this State is absolutely prohibited the laws of California. The rallroad and steamship companies will not bring them in, nor will they bring cars here until disinfected which have been used to take Mexican oranges into other States where maggets are not objectionable. The State quarantine officer port and closely examines all fruits and plants. If he finds any oranges on ships arriving from Mexico in passengers' baggage they are promptly put into the ship's furnaces. It is a criminal offense to bring oranges from Mexico into this State, and it is one of our laws which is rigidly enforced. ertheless, Quarantine Officer Craw says that some day some fool passenger's gripsack will escape his vigilance and the fly be set free in our State to ruin

"This being the condition of the matprocure the abrogation of our State quarantine laws so that their wormy oranges can come in. Mexican oranges ripen earlier than ours, and for a few weeks just preceding the time when our oranges ripen they could ship their fruit here at a profit. The Mexican Embassador has appealed to Secretary Hay, who has referred the protest to the Secretary of Agriculture, who has passed it on to Governor Pardee, who, in connection with the State Commissioner of Horticulture, will doubtless make a respectful but firm There is no doubt, we believe, of the validity of the law in the absence of general legislation by Con-The wormy oranges will not get in no matter what our State Department may wish, and we have no reason to suppose that Secretary Hay wishes to force a dreadful fruit pest upon this State. The Secretary of Agriculture will certainly be with us. Nevertheless, all Secretaries of State like to keep on good terms with neighboring countries and usually know very little about fruit pests. It is entirely possible for Mexico to hold the United States responsible for the acts of this State and to discriminate against some of our products in retaliation. This would rouse at once those concerned with the industries injured to demand of Congress some general legislation which would supersede our State law fornia. There is no immediate danger, but we must always be prepared for a fight."

There are tourists in the city who vill lose the best Hawaii has to offer if they let hotel clerks or anybody acting in hotel interests, dissuade them from seeing the volcano. Asleep or awake, Kilauen is the most majestic sight in the Pacific, the journey to it is pleasant, the accommodations near crater are ample and wholesome and the risks are not worth mention ing. Local hotel clerks—some, not allreadily fall into the habit of decrying the volcano just to keep their guests from leaving, but the wise tourist will pay no attention to this kind of "knock- drix, but now she don't seem to care for ing" and will as surely go from Hone- him at ail, and keeps goin on all the sloner Pratt. Superintendent Holloway, Nuples to Vesuvius.

THE PRIMARIES.

The primaries of April 9th will give the good citizen a chance to train for the primaries to follow, which may mean more. That is, they may mean more, unless the professional politicians, finding themselves in secure control of the earlier convention, do a good many things which they now say are to be left to the later one. convention or tife other a National committeeman is to be cosen in place of Sam Parker and a Territorial committee in place of the one which flourishes under the executive management of Crabbe, Coney, Vida, et al. There is nothing in the call to indicate that the first convention will do much more than to look for twelve men who are willing to pay their way to the Chicago convention and back; but a call, like Tim Campbell's organic law, never stands between friends. So it will be well for those who would

like to see the party management pass into the hands of men who would not make county government and higher taxes the principal planks in the party platform, and who, as committeemen, National and Territorial, would come out Republican in the wash-it will be well for those, we say, to get up early on April 9th and drill. The time has come for the Republicans who put up the campaign funds and pay the taxes, to have something to say about party management. Governor Carter rightfully defers a good deal to the party organization and it is only fair to relieve him of the anxiety he must naturally feel about the character of the official advice and consent he is going to get for the next two years. Not that Clarence Crabbe, Henry Vida and Bill Coney are unsafe or unwise arbiters of party and territorial policy-far from it!-but that they have had their chance and should give somebody else

show-and the Governor a change. Even if there is nothing in prospect in the first convention but a delegate to Chicago, conservative Republicans can do no better than to go into training at the primaries so as to be in trim

SHANG-HAI-KWAN.

Shang-hal-Kwan, the town where rouble is expected between British and French guards, is a flourishing place of thirty thousand inhabitants. It is on Gulf of Pechili and marks the eastern terminus of the great wall of Ager of Hana plantation, are registered thina and may be considered an important strategic point. Recently the Chinese are reported to have sent thousands of troops to this place to hold them in readiness for protection of the Chinese Eastern railway, which runs from Peking to Newchwang, Manchuria, in case Russia should violate Chinese neutrality and endeavor to march on Peking. Recently the Russlans have disputed the right of the Chinese to cisely like that which is pest free, and place so many troops along this line as guards. The troops of the allied powers occupied Shang-hai-Kwan during the Boxer troubles of 1901 and still have garrisons. The Italians and the French camp in an old fort which is under the guns of a larger fort occupied by the Chinese, the English, represented by a command of Indian infantry, are in barracks on the beach near the Russian camp; and at times American marines guard the consulate. Friction always goes on between these various troops but there has never been an outbreak. It is quite possible that Shang-hai-Kwan, before long, will have boards every vessel arriving at the Japanese troops by way of variety, the point being a strategic one which Russla has not been able to cover. It ought not to be difficult for Japan to seize it for the time being and then make reparation to China.

THE TITLES OF LAND.

The incident at Hilo, where purchasers of real estate paid for lots without | Emil C. Peters, Deputy Attorney Genknowing that the property was mortgaged, shows that the old, careless way and Mrs. Henry Smith. of buying and selling land in these Islands has not yet been reformed. Elsewhere no one buys a foot of realty Baird's law library and roll top desk without getting a clear title first, one to District Attorney Breckons for \$1020. attested by an abstract; but here a re- Judge Dole stated in the Federal quest for such a thing is met by a stare Court yesterday that he would endeavor By the Government Survey, Published of surprise or by the remark "It is not to have his decision in the Geo. A. Dathe custom in Hawaii."

But it ought to be. That is why the Torrens land court was instituted and why private companies have put large sums into the abstract business. It is easy to get a clear title nowadays and object of public curiosity for its sonoit is unsafe to go without.

There are a great many people in Hawali, aside from those in Hilo, who might learn something surprising if they were to go into the Torrens court and put their land titles to the test.

The tide cannot always run one way. The world knew that Russia, sooner or later, would be able to claim a vic-tory, and now the thing has come. Way off in Korea the Cossacks of the Don ambuscaded a Japanese cavairy patrol, dispersed it and killed one man. St. Petersburg sends the news around world. Whether the usual Deums were sung has not yet been learned but it is possible they were not wholly exhausted over the stoneboats.

But a few years ago cheerful Bob Shingle was a reporter on the Adver-Now he is the president, by merit raised to that good eminence, of one of Hawaii's strongest financial institutions. People who insist that all newspaper writers are dedicated from birth, as the priests are from their consecration, to poverty, obedience and some other things of that depressing sort, should rub their eyes and look at

The Home Rule whale threw up Jonah lauken yesterday with only three protesting gulps. It is now Jonah's turn to go over and hooden the Democrats for awhile.

Faith in the axiom that the rain falls on the unjust as well as the just gets stretched a little by the news that Hilo has been having a siege of fine weather.

"I suppose you notice a great difference in your daughter since she has been attending college?" "Gosh, yes. She used to be crazy after Buck Hens still praying for rain. Perhaps it is lulu to Kilauca as he would from time about a feller by the name of Representative Kellinot, John Ellis and Keats."-Chicago Record-Herald.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The big pump on Oahu plantation is

heroic efforts are being made to replace

it in working condition. A diver is

employed in the well, who has to blast

(From Sunday's Daily.)

the Kinau from a parochial visit to

Edgar M. Brown of the Postoffice re-

turned on the Kinau yesterday from a

Primaries for the Republican conven-

tion to be held in Hilo on April 21, to

elect delegates to the National Conven-

The property involved in the suit that

went against C. J. Hutchins, trustee of

the Kona Sugar Co., consists of the

plantation railroad and equipments

supplied by the plaintiff, the Bierce cor-

Bids for a new schoolhouse at Lihue,

Kauai, to be paid for with loan money, were as follows: McDonald & Lang-

ston, lowest, \$10,462; J. A. Aheong, \$11,

000; Lucas Bros., \$11,953; J. H. Craig.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Representative S. E. Kellinoi came

Judge Dickey assessed a fine of \$75

Elizabeth M. Eccles has filed suit

for divorce against Charles W. Eccles.

The lat r does not now reside in Ho-

vis disbarment case ready to deliver

Japanese quarrymen have broken up

the famed bell rock on the Waialae

roadside, which had always been an

Judge Dole condemned for sale two

cases of merchandise, consigned to J.

Kaisan, which had been seized by Col-

lector Stackable on the ground of

Miss Genevieve Dowsett has libeled

Wilder's Steamship Company for \$442

damages on account of baggage lost

while libellant was taking passage from

Twenty-three Chinese gamblers for

feited \$6 bail each in Police Court yes-

terday. Two Japanese gambiers for-feited \$10 bail each. Three more re-

ceived sentences of two days imprison-

purpose to suppress all kinds of gam-

bling. The police will pay special at-

tention to dice throwing. Friendly "shaking" for meals, cigars and drinks

will make the shakers liable to an audi-

Governor Carter is reported to have

informed some of the politicians and

office-seekers yesterday that there

would be no appointment to the vacan-

cy left by Andrew Brown's resignation

as Superintendent of Water Works.

The office will be left vacant as a meas

Curtis P. Iauken was deposed from

the chairmanship of the Home Rule

executive by a vote of thirteen to three.

There were sixteen members present

out of sixty-five forming the committee.

The offending of the victim consisted

in his alleged advocacy of fusion with

Among the names of callers on Gov

ernor Carter yesterday were the fol-

lowing, those grouped in pairs having

ure of economy.

the Democratic party.

urer Kepoikal, Dr. Cooper,

George Barker.

ence with the district magistrate.

Maui in the steamer Kinau.

tomorrow.

rous quality.

fraudulent entry.

and costs against D. H. Lewis of Love-

joy & Co., on Saturday morning.

over from Maul on the Claudine yes-

Bertelmann,

two-weeks' vacation on Hawail.

tion, will be held on April 9.

poration of Chicago.

\$12,253; Moody, \$12,700;

\$12,747; Kendall, \$14,535.

nolulu.

Bishop Libert returned yesterday on

with debris of the storm and

stay.

\$7177.80.

away a broken wall.

other islands.

Invites Consumption Judge and Mrs. Dole are at their lanai at Diamond Head for a few weeks' It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and D. Wada, merchant, of Anahola, Kauai, has filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy in the Federal court, giving

breaks down the general health. It often causes headache and dizzihis debts as \$11,299.20 and assets as ness, impairs the taste, smell and

Catarrh

hearing, and affects the voice. Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach,

bowels, and more delicate organs. Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." William Sherman, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honols-lu, Hawailan Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO .- Machinery of every descrition made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

	norusu.				10000	
	Gus Schumann, whose warehouse		lulu, Ma	rch 1	14. 19	04.
9	burned down early Friday morning, re-			_	_	-
1	turned from Maui yesterday, in re- sponse to a wireless message.	NAME OF STOCK	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ank
	Daniel Quill, head police officer of				_	-
	Puunene, Maul, and E. K. Bull, man-	The second secon				
,	ager of Hana plantation, are registered			1		-
	at the Royal Hawaiian hotel.	C. Brewer & Co	\$1,000,000	100	.,	
•	There are already reported to be	SUGAR.				
	several applications for the position	Ewa	5,000,000	20	19	19%
į	of Superintendent of Waterworks. J.	Haw. Agricultural Baw. Com. & SugarCo.	1,200,.00		45	
1	M. Little, now engineer on the Fear-	Hawalian Sugar Co	2,312,750 2 000,000	100	20	
•	less, is said to be in the lead in the	Honomu	750,000	100		100
8	race,	Honokaa	2,000,000 500,000	100	• • • • •	14
Š	F. S. Dodge of the Bishop Estate	Kahnbu		20		20
1	states that the Bishop Estate is not in	Kibei Plan. Co., Ltd Fipahulu	2,500,000 160,000	100		10
	any way represented by J. S. Low in	K010a	500,000	100	•••••	120
	the sale of the Kohala Ditch fran-	McBryde Sug Co., Ltd. Oahu Sugar Co	3 500 000	50	2	254
3	chise which took place Saturday. The	O. omea	3,600,000 1,000 000	100	80 28	
	Hawaii Ditch company has the lease	Uokain	500,000	20		5
	of the Bishop Museum water in Wal-	Olas Sugar Co., Ltd Olowalu	5,000,000 150,000	100	63%	732
Š	pio valley and the Bishop Estate water	Paauhan SugPlanCo.	5.000,000	50		
	in Honokaa valley.	Pacific	500,000 750,000	100	122	
s	Mr. J. N. Cobb, from Washington, D.	Pepeekeo	750,000	100		
	C., one of the Fish Commissioners, and	Pioneer Walalua Agri, Co	2,750,60 4,500,000	100	75	80
	Messrs. Harold D. King and Joseph W.	Walluku	700,000	100	38	275
	Milburn, of the Geodetic Survey staff,	Waimanalo	252,000	100		160
3	were among the prominent arrivals	STEAMSHIP COS.			- 4	
	registered at the "Royal Hawaiian"	and the same of th	25,722			
ě	yesterday. The latter two gentlemen have returned from Kauai where they	Wilder S. S. Co.: Inter-Island S. S. Co	500,000 600,000	100	105	115
	completed a survey of the harbor at	Wall College C	Onnione	100	• ke	100
ij	Eleele.	MISCELLANEOUS.		LOUD.		1500
9		HR + & L. Co., Pd HR + & L. Co., C	500,000	100	95	100
H	A Torrens title is to be obtained for	H R & L. Co., C	1,000,000	100		8234
H	the town site of Wahiawa, after which	O. R. & L. Co	4,000,000	100		9
ij	individual owners will receive deeds	Hilo s. R Co	1, 40,000	20		
d	from the trustees.	Bonds.	M. C. POLICE			
1	The proposition of the Builders and	and the same of th				
4	Traders' Exchange to take up quarters	Haw. Gov't., 5 p. c Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire)				
1	in the Young Block is now before					
	Alexander Young,	Hilo R. R. Co., 6 p. c., Hon, R. T. & L. Co.,	**********	10000		100
J	The engagement is announced of Mr.	6 p. c.	.;		104	
ı	Emil C. Peters, Deputy Attorney Gen-	the state of the control of the control			100	
ı	eral, and Miss Smith, daughter of Mr.				10814	••••
J	and Mrs. Henry Smith.	Oahu Sugar Co., 6 p. c. Olaa Sugar Co., 6 p. c.				100
1	Judge Gear confirmed the administra-	Whilliam AR Co., b D.C.				100
ı	tor's sale of the late District Attorney	Kahuku 5 p. e. Pioneer Mill Co, 5 p e.				100
ı	Baird's law library and roll top desk					

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Every Monday.

		BAROM,		THERM.		01.1	ity			
Day	Mar.	9a m.	Spm.	Min	Мих	Rainful 6 n m	Burntd	Clouds	Wind	Force
SSMTWTF	8 9 10	21.68 30.01 30.48 25.92 29.9- 30.00 29.19	29.90 29.91 29.91	70 70 67 68 63 64	75 78 78 78 80 80 74	.00 .00	78 70 78 82 70	5 5-10 5	S SW-B W-NK S S S	0 0-1

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and see level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is-06 for Honolulu.

	4	Tide	Tide	Tide	Dide	rid.	laes.	sets.	rises
Days	Mar.	High	Htof	High Tide Small.	Low To	Low T.	Sun	Sup sets	Moon
M	14	a. m. 1.59	Ft	p.m.	p.m.	s.m. 8.37	6.09	8.09	Rise
T W	15 16	3.0	1.5	8 07 8.57	9.01 9.27	8.51 9.30	6.08	6.10 6.10	5.5
T F	17	3.35 4.10	1 4	4 01	9.5 10.26	10. 12 10. 5	6.07	6.10 6.10	8ets 7.41 8.38
8	20	p m. 5 20 6.08 6.85	1.5 1.5 1.5	4.45 5.18 5.58	10, 56 a m. 12, 07	11.32 12.30 0.28	6.05 6.04 6.08	6.11 6.11 6.11	9.7 10.2 11.1

Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

Judge Robinson will give a decision this morning on the pleas in abatement to the indictments against Solomon Meheula, Enoch Johnson and Jonah Kumalae, argument having been heard yesterday morning. The court ruled out evidence offered to discredit the legality of the grand jury panel.